

PUT

- The little ones are taught to be proud of their cloaths, before they can put them on. *Locke.*
42. *To Put on.* To forward; to promote; to incite. *Locke.*
- By what yourself too late have spoke and done,
That you protect this court, and put it on
By your allowance. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
- Say, you ne'er had don't,
But by our putting on. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
- Others envy to the ſlate draws, and puts on
For contumelies receiv'd. *Benj. Jonſon's Catiline.*
- This came handſomely to put on the peace, becauſe it was
a fair example of a peace bought. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- As danger did approach, her ſpirits roſe,
And putting on the king diſmay'd her foes. *Halifax.*
43. *To Put on or upon.* To impoſe; to inflict.
- I have offended; that which thou putt'ſt on me, I will
bear. *2 Kings xviii. 14.*
- He not only undermineth the baſe of religion, but puts upon
us the remotest error from truth. *Brown.*
- The ſtork found he was put upon, but ſet a good face how-
ever upon his entertainment. *L'Eſtrange.*
- Fallacies we are apt to put upon ourſelves, by taking words
for things. *Locke.*
- Why are ſcripture maxims put upon us, without taking no-
tice of ſcripture examples which lie croſs them. *Atterbury.*
44. *To Put on.* To aſſume; to take.
- The duke had put on a religious life,
And thrown into neglect the pompous court. *Shakeſp.*
- Wife men love you, in their own ſight,
And, finding in their native wit no eaſe,
Are forc'd to put you folly on to pleaſe. *Dryden.*
- There is no quality ſo contrary to any nature which one
cannot affect, and put on upon occaſion, in order to ſerve an
interſt. *Swift.*
45. *To Put over.* To refer.
- For the certain knowledge of that truth,
I put you over to heav'n, and to my mother. *Shakeſp.*
46. *To Put out.* To place at uſury.
- Lord, who ſhall abide in thy tabernacle? he that putteth
not out his money to uſury. *Pſ. xv. 5.*
- To live retir'd upon his own,
He call'd his money in;
But the prevailing love of pleaſe,
Soon ſplit him on the former ſelf,
He put it out again. *Dryden's Horace.*
- Money at uſe, when returned into the hands of the owner,
uſually lies dead there till he gets a new tenant for it, and can
put it out again. *Locke.*
- An old uſurer, charmed with the pleaſures of a country
life, in order to make a purchaſe, called in all his money;
but, in a very few days after, he put it out again. *Addiſon.*
- One hundred pounds only, put out at intereſt at ten per
cent. doth in ſeventy years increaſe to above one hundred
thouſand pounds. *Child.*
47. *To Put out.* To extinguiſh.
- The Philiftines put out his eyes. *Judg. xvii. 21.*
- Whereſoever the wax floated, the flame ſorook it, till at
laſt it ſpread all over, and put the flame quite out. *Bacon.*
- I muſt die
- Betray'd, captiv'd, and both my eyes put out. *Milton.*
- In places that abound with mines, when the ſky ſeem'd clear,
there would ſuddenly ariſe a certain ſteam, which they call a
damp, ſo groſs and thick, that it would oftentimes put out
their candles. *Boyle.*
- This barbarous inſtance of a wild unreaſonable paſſion,
quite put out thoſe little remains of affection ſhe ſtill had for
her lord. *Addiſon's Spectator, N^o 171.*
48. *To Put out.* To emit, as a plant.
- Trees planted too deep in the ground, for love of approach
to the ſun, forſake their firſt root, and put out another more
towards the top of the earth. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
49. *To Put out.* To extend; to protrude.
- When ſhe travailed, the one put out his hand. *Gen.*
50. *To Put out.* To expel; to drive from.
- When they have overthrow'n him, and the wars are finiſhed,
ſhall they themſelves be put out? *Spenser.*
- I am reſolv'd, that when I am put out of the ſtewardſhip,
they may receive me into their houſes. *Lake xvi. 4.*
- The nobility of Caſtile put out the king of Arragon, in fa-
vour of king Philip. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
51. *To Put out.* To make publick.
- You tell us, that you ſhall be forc'd to leave off your mo-
deſty; you mean that little which is left; for it was worn to
rags when you put out this medal. *Dryden.*
- When I was at Venice, they were putting out curious
ſtamps of the ſeveral edifices, moſt famous for their beauty
or magnificence. *Addiſon.*
52. *To Put out.* To diſconcert.
- There is no affectation in paſſion; for that putteth a man
out of his precepts, and in a new caſe there cuſtom leaveth
him. *Bacon.*

PUT

53. *To Put to.* To kill by; to puniſh by.
- From Ireland am I come,
To ſignify that rebels there are up,
And put the Engliſhmen unto the ſword. *Shakeſp.*
- There were no barks to throw the rebels into; and ſend
them away by ſea, they were put to the ſword. *Bacon.*
- Such as were taken on either ſide, were put to the ſword or
to the halter. *Clarendon.*
- Soon as they had him at their mercy,
They put him to the cudgel ſtercely. *Hudibras.*
54. *To Put to it.* To diſtreſs; to perplex; to preſs hard.
- What would'ſt thou write of me, if thou ſhould'ſt
praiſe me. *Shakeſp. Meaſ. for Meaſ.*
- O gentle lady, do not put me to't,
For I am nothing if not critical. *Shakeſp. Othello.*
- Lord Angelo dukes it well in his abſence;
He puts tranſgreſſion to't. *Shakeſp. Meaſ. for Meaſ.*
- They have a leader,
Tullius Aufidius, that will put you to't. *Shakeſp.*
- It is to be put to queſtion in general, whether it be lawſul
for chriſtian princes to make an invaſive war, ſimply for the
propagation of the faith? *Bacon.*
- was not more concern'd in that debate
Of empire, when our univerſal ſtate
Was put to hazard, and the giant race
Our captive ſlaves were ready to embrace. *Dryden.*
- He took the opportunity of purſuing an argument, which
had been before ſtarted, and put it to her in a ſyllogiſm. *Addiſon.*
- They were actually making parties to go up to the moon
together, and were more put to it low to meet with accom-
modations by the way, than how to go thither. *Addiſon.*
- The figures and letters were ſo mingled, that the coner
was hard put to it on what part of the money to beſtow the
inſcription. *Addiſon on Ancient Medals.*
- I ſhall be hard put to it, to bring myſelf off. *Addiſon.*
55. *To Put to.* To aſſiſt with.
- Zelmene would have put to her helping hand, but ſhe was
taken a quivering. *Sidney.*
- The carpenters being ſet to work, and every one putting to
his helping hand, the bridge was repaired. *Kneller.*
56. *To Put to death.* To kill.
- It was ſpread abroad, that the king had a purpoſe to put to
death Edward Plantagenet in the Tower. *Bacon.*
- One Bell was put to death at Tyburn, for moving a new re-
bellion. *Howard.*
- Tenta put to death one of the Roman ambaffadors; he was
obliged, by a ſucceſſful war, which the Romans made, to
conſent to give up all the ſea coaſt. *Arbutnot.*
57. *To Put together.* To accumulate into one ſum or maſs.
- This laſt age has made a greater progreſs, than all ages be-
fore put together. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
58. *To Put up.* To paſs unrevenge.
- I will indeed no longer endure it; nor am I yet perſuaded
to put up in peace what already I have fooliſhly ſuffered. *Shak.*
- It is prudence, in many caſes, to put up the injuries of a
weaker enemy, for fear of incurring the diſpleaſure of a
ſtronger. *L'Eſtrange.*
- How many indignities does he paſs by, and how many af-
faults does he put up at our hands, becauſe his love is in-
vincible. *Smith.*
- The Canaanitiſh woman muſt put up a refusal, and there-
proachful name of dog, commonly uſed by the Jews of the
heathen. *Boyle.*
- Nor put up blow, but that which laid
Right worſhipful on ſhoulder-blade. *Hudibras.*
- Such national injuries are not to be put up, but when the
offender is below reſentment. *Addiſon.*
59. *To Put up.* To emit; to cauſe to germinate, as plants.
- Hartthorn ſhaven, or in ſmall pieces, mixed with dung,
and watered, putteth up muſhrooms. *Bacon.*
60. *To Put up.* To expoſe publickly: as, theſe goods are put
up to ſale.
61. *To Put up.* To ſtart.
- In town, whilſt I am following one character, I am croſſed
in my way by another, and put up ſuch a variety of odd tra-
tures in both ſexes, that they foil the ſcent of one another,
and puzzle the chace. *Addiſon's Spectator.*
62. *To Put up.* To hoard.
- Himſelf never put up any of the rents, but diſpoſed of it by
the aſſiſtance of a reverend divine to augment the vicar's
portion. *Speelman.*
63. *To Put up.* To hide.
- Why ſo earneſtly ſeck you to put up that letter. *Shakeſp.*
64. *To Put upon.* To incite; to intiguate.
- The great preparation put the king upon the reſolution of
having ſuch a body in his way. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
- Thoſe who have liv'd wickedly before, muſt meet with
a great deal more trouble, becauſe they are put upon changing
the whole courſe of their life. *Tillotſon.*
- This caution will put them upon conſidering, and teach
them the neceſſity of examining more than they do. *Locke.*

PUT

- It need not be any wonder, why I ſhould employ myſelf
upon that ſtudy, or put others upon it. *Walker.*
- He replied, with ſome vehemence, that he would under-
take to prove trade would be the ruin of the Engliſh nation;
I would fain have put him upon it. *Addiſon.*
- This put me upon obſerving the thickneſs of the glaſs, and
conſidering whether the dimenſions and proportions of the
rings may be truly derived from it by computation. *Newton.*
- It baniſhes from our thoughts a lively ſenſe of religion,
and puts us upon to eager a purſuit of the advantages of life,
as to leave us no inclination to reflect on the great author of
them. *Atterbury.*
- Theſe wretches put us upon all miſchief, to feed their luſts
and extravagancies. *Swift.*
65. *To Put upon.* To impoſe; to lay upon.
- When in ſwiniſh ſleep,
What cannot you and I perform upon
Th' ungarded Duncan? what not put upon
His ſpongy officers, who ſhall bear the guilt
Of our great quell? *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
66. *To Put upon trial.* To expoſe or ſummon to a ſolemn and
judicial examination.
- Chriſt will bring all to life, and then they ſhall be put every
one upon his own trial, and receive judgment. *Locke.*
- Jack had done more wiſely, to have put himſelf upon the
trial of his country, and made his defence in form. *Arbutnot.*
- To Put. v. n.*
1. To go or move.
- The wind cannot be perceived, until there be an eruption
of a great quantity from under the water; whereas in the
firſt putting up, it coolth in little portions. *Bacon.*
2. To ſhoot or germinate.
- In fibrous roots, the ſap delighteth more in the earth, and
therefore putteth downward. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
3. To ſeer a veſſel.
- An ordinary fleet could not hope to ſucceed againſt a place
that has always a conſiderable number of men of war ready
to put to ſea. *Addiſon.*
- His fury thus appea'd, he puts to land;
The ghoults forſake their ſeats. *Dryden.*
4. *To Put forth.* To leave a port.
- Order for ſea is given;
They have put forth the haven. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleop.*
5. *To Put forth.* To germinate; to bud; to ſhoot out.
- No man is free,
But that his negligence, his folly, fear,
Amongſt the infinite doings of the world,
Sometimes puts forth. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*
- The fig-tree putteth forth her green figs. *Cam. ii. 13.*
- Take care from under walls where nettles put forth in
abundance, without any ſtring of the nettles, and pot that
earth, and let in it ſtock gilliflowers. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
- Hirſute roots, beſides the putting forth upwards and down-
wards, putteth forth in round. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
6. *To Put in.* To enter a haven.
- As Homer went, the ſhip put in at Samos, where he con-
tinued the whole winter, ſinging at the houſes of great men,
with a train of boys after him. *Pope.*
7. *To Put in for.* To claim; to ſtand candidate for. A me-
taphor, I ſuppoſe, from putting each man his lot into a box.
- This is ſo grown a vice, that I know not whether it do not
put in for the name of virtue. *Locke.*
8. *To Put in.* To offer a claim.
- They ſhall ſtand for ſeed; they had gone down too, but
that a wife burgher put in for them. *Shakeſp.*
- Although aſtologers may here put in, and plead the ſecret
influence of this ſtar, yet Galen, in his comment, makes no
ſuch conſideration. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- If a man ſhould put in to be one of the knights of Malta,
he might modeſtly enough prove his fix deſcents againſt a leſs
qualified competitor. *Collier.*
9. *To Put off.* To leave land.
- As the hackney boat was putting off, a boy deſiring to be
taken in, was reſuſed. *Addiſon.*
10. *To Put over.* To fail croſs.
- Sir Francis Drake came coaſting along from Cartagena, a
city of the main land to which he put over, and took it. *Abbott.*
11. *To Put to ſea.* To ſet fail; to begin the courſe.
- It is manifeſt, that the duke did his beſt to come down,
and to put to ſea. *Bacon.*
- He warn'd him for his ſafety to provide;
Not put to ſea, but ſafe on ſhore abide. *Dryden.*
- They put to ſea with a fleet of three hundred fail, of which
they loſt the half. *Arbutnot.*
- With freſh proviſion hence our fleet to ſtore,
Conſult our ſafety, and put off to ſea. *Pope.*
12. *To Put up.* To offer one's ſelf a candidate.
- Upon the deceaſe of a lion, the beaſts met to chufe a king,
when ſeveral put up. *L'Eſtrange.*
13. *To Put up.* To advance to; to bring one's ſelf forward.
- With this he put up to my lord,
The courtiers kept their diſtance due,
He twiſt'd his ſleeve. *Swift.*

PUT

14. *To Put up with.* To ſuffer without reſentment.
- PUT. n. ſ.* [from the verb.]
1. An action of diſtreſs.
- The flag's was a forc'd put, and a chance rather than a
choice. *L'Eſtrange.*
2. A nultick; a clown.
- Queer country puts extol queen Beſ's reign,
And of loſt hoſpitality complain. *Bramſton.*
3. *Put off.* Excuse; ſhift.
- The fox's put off is inſtructive towards the government of
our lives, provided his fooling be made our earneſt. *L'Eſtr.*
- PUTAGE. n. ſ.* [putain, Fr.] In law, proſtitution on the wo-
man's part.
- PUTANISM. n. ſ.* [putaniſme, Fr.] The manner of living, or
trade of a proſtitute. *Ditt.*
- PUTATIVE. adj.* [putatif, Fr. from puto, Lat.] Suppoſed;
reputed.
- If a wife commits adultery, ſhe ſhall loſe her dower, though
ſhe be only a putative, and not a true and real wife. *Ayliffe.*
- PUTTID. adj.* [putidos, Lat.] Mean; low; worſhipleſs.
- He that follows nature is never out of his way; whereas
all imitation is putid and ſervile. *L'Eſtrange.*
- PUTIDNESS. n. ſ.* [from putid, Lat.] Meanness; vileneſs.
- PUTLOG. n. ſ.*
- Putlogs are pieces of timber or ſhort poles, about ſeven foot
long, to bear the boards they ſtand on to work, and to lay
bricks and mortar upon. *Moxon's Mech. Exercifer.*
- PUTREDINOUS. adj.* [from putredo, Lat.] Stinking; rotten.
- A putredinous ferment coagulates all humours, as milk with
rennet is turned. *Floyer.*
- PUTREFACTION. n. ſ.* [putrefaction, Fr. putris and facio, Lat.]
- The ſtate of growing rotten; the act of making rotten.
- Putrefaction is a kind of fermentation, or inteline motion
of bodies, which tends to the deſtruction of that form of their
exiſtence, which is laid to be their natural ſtate. *Quincy.*
- If the ſpirit protrude a little, and that motion be inordinate,
there followeth putrefaction, which ever diſſolveth the con-
ſiſtence of the body into much inequality. *Bacon.*
- Vegetable putrefaction is produced by throwing green vege-
tables in a heap in open warm air, and preſſing them together,
by which they acquire a putrid ſclerocaceous taſte and
odour. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- From ſwampy ſens,
Where putrefaction into life ferments,
And breathes deſtructive myriads. *Thomſon's Summer.*
- PUTREFACTIVE. adj.* [from putrefacio, Lat.] Making rotten.
- They make putrefactive generations, conformable unto ſe-
minal productions. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- If the bone be corrupted, the putrefactive ſmell will diſ-
cover it. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
- TO PUTREFY. v. a.* [putrefier, Fr. putrefacio, Lat.] To make
rotten; to corrupt with rottenneſs.
- To keep them here,
They would but ſtink, and putrefy the air. *Shakeſp.*
- Many ill projects are undertaken, and private ſuits putrefy
the publick good. *Bacon.*
- The ulcer itſelf being putrefied, I ſcarified it and the parts
about, ſo far as I thought neceſſary, permitting them to bleed
freely, and thruſt out the rotten fleſh. *Wiſeman.*
- A wound was ſo putrefied, as to endanger the bone. *Temple.*
- Such a conſtitution of the air, as would naturally putrefy
raw fleſh, muſt endanger by a mortification. *Arbutnot.*
- TO PUTREFY. v. n.* To rot.
- From the ſole of the foot, even unto the head, there is no
foundneſs in it, but wounds, and beuſes, and putrefying
fores. *Is. i. 6.*
- All imperfect mixture is apt to putrefy, and watry ſubſtances
are more apt to putrefy than oily. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
- Theſe humors, though not roſive, embalan and ſpice
The world, which eſſe would putrefy with vice. *Donne.*
- The pain proceeded from ſome acrimony in the ſerum,
which, falling into this declining part, putrefied. *Wiſeman.*
- PUTRESCENCE. n. ſ.* [from putrefeo, Latin.] The ſtate of
rotting.
- Now if any ground this effect from gall or choler, becauſe
being the fiery humour, it will readieſt ſurmount the watery,
we may conſeſs in the common putrefcence, it may promote
elevation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- PUTRESCENT. adj.* [putrefcens, Lat.] Growing rotten.
- Aliment is not only neceſſary for repairing the fluids and
ſolids of an animal, but likewiſe to keep the fluids from the
putreſcent alkaline ſtate, which they would acquire by conſtant
motion. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- PUTRID. adj.* [putride, Fr. putridus, Lat.] Rotten; corrupt.
- The wine to putrid blood converted flows. *Wallar.*
- If a milk-feed only on fleſh, and drink water, her milk,
inſtead of turning ſour, will turn putrid, and ſmell like
urine. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- Putrid fever is that kind of fever, in which the humours,
or part of them, have ſo little circulatory motion, that they
fall into an inteline one, and putrefy, which is commonly
the caſe after great evacuations, great or exceſſive heat. *Quincy.*
- PUTRIDNESS.*